THE NEWS IN LONDON.

STARTLING TESTIMONY BEFORE THE PAR NELE COMMISSION

DALLAGING STATEMENTS BE "THE TIMES" LACITOR - THE FRENCH CRISIS - EVICT-MIXING POLITICS AND SCIENCE

-LITERARY NOTES: Copyright: 1889 : By The New-York Tribune don, Feb. 16.-This week's Parnell Comproves even more exciting than last. Le Caron's cross-examination on Tuesday

was i need in one sense disappointing. Sir Charles Russe I could make nothing of him. If there were fin ws in his story, Mr. Parnell's counsel did not Fud them. Major Le Caron held his own to His coolness and self-possession, his deliberate method and his tantalizing thoughtfulness before almost every important answer, never failed him. Sir Charles gave him up after two hours' further trial on Tuesday, and Major Le Caron left art without a scar. Where Sir Charles failed, Mr. Reid and Mr. Lockwood, who tried their feebler hands, were not likely to succeed; nor did they. As the witness stepped down from the box a murmur of admiration saluted him. Even those who wholly dissent from what Major Le Caron called the moral view of his position joined in the tribute to him as a witness.

Mr. Soames, "The Times's" solicitor) who sucneeds to Major Le Caron's place in public attention, is not comparable to him as an occupant of the witness-box. Solicitor though he be, Mr. ames was at first hurried, not to say flurried, in Major Le Caron's short, sharp sentences through the room like so many Mr. Soames was indistinct, nervous, confused in phrase His testimony, however, that branch of the case which one section of the public has long been waiting for. Mr. Parnell's friends have from the beginning insisted that the letters were the vital point of the whole business. If the letters are forgeries, the whole ase against the Home Rule leader collapses That was their contention. A good deal has happened since it was first put forward, and it can hardly be urged now with the same confidence; but it is still urged. Mr. Sommes's admission that the letters came from Mr. Pigott, once a Fenian, through Mr. Houston, secretary of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic League, disclosed in open court what had long been an open secret Mr. Parnell's legal advisers. Indeed, many of Mr. Soames's statements were so many old stories to them, though not to the public. They hold it damaging to "The Times" that over \$20,000 should have been paid on account of these letters. The amount strengthens, in their view, the presumption of forgery. The revelation that Mr. Flanagan, son of an Irish judge, is the actual author of the "Parnellism and Crime" articles' is curious, rather than important; except to Mr.

It was the second day of Mr. Soames's examination that brought out the most sensational in-Mr. Soames by this time had got used to his novel position as a witness, recovered his sion, and met Sir Charles Russell on something like even terms. The most damaging the fact that "The Times" took these alleged letters without attempting to trace their history. Both Mr. Soames and Mr. Macdonald, "The Times" manager, admitted that no such attempt They were content with the testi-single expert in handwriting, and with heir own conviction of the genuineness letters. This will not do for the public. The evidence of experts will go for little. What the public wants to know is where the letters came from, and through whose hands they pas complete statement must come from somebody, and that somebody can only be Mr. Pigott, who sold them to Mr. Houston or to Mr. Maguire.

Mr. Pigott has not yet entered the witness-box in person, but Mr. Soames's statements with reference to him are startling. Mr. Pigott denies to Mr. Soames having told Mr. George Lewis that he (Mr. Pigota) forged the letters. He says Mr. Lewis tried to get him to admit it, but he denied it. He alleges what is still more startling, that Mr. Labouchere offered him (Mr. Pigott), \$5,000 to swear that he forged them. Mr. Labouchere appears again and again in the business, Mr. cames had Mr. Pigott followed by detectives, and Mr. Pigott, a " Times" witness, was found to be in communication with the other side. Letters passed between him and Mr. Lewis and Mr. Labouchere, Money was sent to Mr. Pigott by Mr. Labouchere more than once. He was followed to Mr. Labouchere's house, and seems finally to have told " The Times" what passed be tween him and Mr. Labouchere. He told other things besides the above named \$5,000 proposal, and handed over to Mr. Soames the money Mr. Labouchere had sent him. At least two interviews occurred at Mr. Labouchere's house in Grosvenor Gardens, Mr. Pigott, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Labouchere all present at one if

Mr. Labouchers appears again in connection with what Mr. Soames calls an attempted plant on " The Times" by an Irish solicitor, Mr. O'Brien, with various aliases. He offered to give information; but Mr. Scames was too sharp for him, set detectives on him, found him, too, at Mr. Labouchere's house, and found that Mr. Labouchere had sent Mr. O'Brien to Dublin to see Mr. Pigott. Any comment on these statements would be premature. Mr. Labouchere's answer to them has yet te be made. Why Sir Charles Russell should have shosen to bring out in cross-examination dis closures which on their face are injurious to his friends is not understood. Mr. Soames got some of them in adroitly, but it was Sir Charles who

manager, who succeeded Mr. Soames, added little to what was already known. Mr. Macdonald credited bim with managing this as well as the more ordinary business of the paper. He was sked but few questions in chief, and his crossexamination by Mr. Asquith is only begun. He is a Scotchman, and passes for a shrewd man of business. Perhaps he proved his shrewdness by refusing to pay for the letters till satisfied they were genuine, but he proved his simplicity by accepting evidence of their genuineness which the public certainly will not accept without corrobo-

M. Floquet's fall was foreseen. He conceived the ingenious idea of identifying himself and his Ministry with a particular form of Constitutional which each section of the Chamber for different reasons opposed. The Chamber thereupon voted to postpone revision indefinitely, and out went Mesers. Floquet and Co. Nobody seems to have a notion this morning who will succeed him, and the situation is admittedly critical. The Radicals seize the moment for a fresh attack on the Moderate Republicans as the authors of the crisis. Their idea of protecting the Republic in

but in these days it is mostly the incredible which turns out true Mr. Punch may break his bauble; be never produced a joke equal to this. The enemy are in transports. "The Times" itself is aking jokes. What is happening on Mr. Gladstone's estate is, with due allowance for the difference between England and Ireland, exactly

pay their rents; and they are evicted, sold up. THE ELECTRIC LIGHT CONTEST. KLEIN SAFE HOME AGAIN. that called on Mr. Dixon replied to this: "We have It is Mr. Gladstone, jr., who does it. His father, says "The Times," by converting his interest into an annual charge upon the estate, has made himself directly responsible for one of those arrange ments so strongly condemned in the case of Irish landlords, whereby the capacity of the limited

owner to act generously is fatally curtoiled. Young Mr. Gladstone adduces in defence all those arguments which, when put forward by Irish landlords, his father and his father's following have received with scorn and derision. These are the views of the enemy. I hoped to give you also those of friends, but when I turn to the congenial columns of "The Daily News"-will you believe it?-this most faithful of Gladstonian organs is dumb! I can only say that so far as can be judged from published accounts, these Hawarden evictions are just. The evicted tenants have been kindly treated.

Mr. Chamberlain continues his Scotch campaign. His mission is to fan the flames of Scottish Unionsm, or, as Home Rulers would say, to try to rouse its smouldering embers. His speeches are at any furiating his opponents. They burnt him in effigy at Dundee on Thursday night. They would burn him in the flesh in Bouverie-st. if they could. As they cannot, they roast him in print. His challenge to the Gladstonian members of Round Table Conference, to make the proceedings of that singuar body, is not well received. Mr. Morley, who is making as many speeches as Mr. Chamberlain, says everything must come out; -if anything; mysterious innuendo, the meaning of which is left to conjecture. Sir George Trevelvan, too, is among the orators. He and Mr. Chamberlain enliven the scene with unmeasured personalities. Amid all this flow of oratory, the cause of Home Rule stands apparently still.

Excitement about Mr. O'Brien has for the present subsided, possibly to rise again next week, when he again appears in court.

the scientific world on political matters, is repudiated by Professor Ray Lankester. Profess Tyndall's very latest letter referred to Mr. Gladstone as a man in whose moral and mental organization the stern veracities had been omitted. This, says Professor Lankester, in substance, may be a pieus opinion, but is not a scientific opinion. Professor Lankester is an eminent savant in his way; certainly less eminent than Professor Tyn-His repudiation may itself be repudiated by some third scientist, though what science has to do with politics nobody has yet explained.

John Lothrop Motley's Correspondence, edited by Mr. George William Curtis, is announced by Mr. Murray for Wednesday next. Should it happen to deal with the Grant episode, Mr. Bancroft Davis may find it interesting reading.

A curious copyright story appears in "The who is, or may be, the victim. An American novel, "John Ward, Preacher," the same which Mr. Gladstone was asked to review but failed, is ssued here by Messrs. Longmans, who pay Mrs. Deland a royalty. As no English copyright was obtained, the Canadian pirates who publish the book in Canada are trying to induce some English firm to enter in parthership in this piracy for th English market. Two or three firms are said to have declined, but whether there is virtue enough in the English publishing trade to insure continued refusals is what remains to be seen. G. W. S.

M. MELINE TO FORM A CABINET. NAMES OF PROBABLE MEMBERS OF THE NEW

Paris, Feb. 16.-It is announced this evening that M. Meline has assented to President Carnot's request that he form a Cabinet. It is believed that M. Rouvier, M. Sarrien, M. Sigismond Lacrolx, General Campenon and Admiral Krantz will have portfolios in

Felix Jules Meline was born in 1838, and is a lawyer by profession. He first entered the Assembly in 1876. was Under Secretary of the Interior in 1879 and He was Under Secretary of the Interior in 1977 and
Minister of Agriculture in the Ferry Cabinet of 1883.
He is now President of the Chamber of Deputies.
M. Sarrien has served in several Cabinets and was
Minister of the Interior in the Thrand Cabinet of 1887'88. Admiral Krantz was Minister of Marine and the
Colonies in the Tirard Ministry, and also in the Flequet

CANAL LABORERS DISCHARGED. ALMOST TOTAL SUSPENSION OF WORK AT THE

Panama, via Galveston, Feb. 15 .- A large number of laborers have been discharged from the Canal works, the majority of whom left the Isthmus, for the West work continues to be done on all sections of the Canal, and total suspension is not expected until the middle of March. On February 11 the contractor's employes were paid off. The amount of their pay aggregated between \$300,000 and \$400,000 in sliver. A great many people are leaving the Isthmus. Perfect order prevails.

Dublin, Feb. 16.—The Judges of the Court of Ap-peal have refused to grant an order of appeal to Willlam O'Brien against his recent sentence to four months' imprisonment for offences under the Crimes Act.

THE CZAR HONORS SIR R. D. MORIER. Berlin, Feb. 16.—The Czar, Czarina and Czarewitch will attend a reception to be given by Sir R. D. Morier, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, on Tuesday next. In view of the quarrel between Sir lobert and Prince Bismarck much comment has been caused here by this announcement, as the attendance of the three members of the Imperial family at the reception will be a mark of unusual patronage.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MANCHESTER. London, Feb. 16.—Three blocks of buildings Manchester, composed mostly of warehouses, haben destroyed by fire. The loss is \$250,000.

EXPLOSION DUE TO GAS, NOT DYNAMITE. Paris, Feb. 16.—The explosion in the central post-office at Chartres yesterday, by which three officials were injured, was caused by an accumulation of gas under the floor of the office, and not by dynamite, as was at first supposed.

Rome, Feb. 16.—During a debate on the recent riots in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, a metion express-ing confidence in Premier Crispi was adopted by a of 247 to 151. Thirty-six members of the Cham

London, Feb. 16.—Mr. Labouchere, in an interview, said that the total amount of money which he paid Pigott, from whom "The Times" secured the Parnell letters, was 50 pounds. He further said he would not disclose anything regarding the alleged attempt to both. attempt to bribe Pigott until he went into the witness

A JAPANESE MINISTER ASSASSINATED. San Francisco, Feb. 16.—A special cases sination received here from Tokio announces the assassination there of Viscount Arinori More, Minister of Education, who was Minister from Japan at Washington about 1870. He was stabled on February 14, the day of the promulgation of the Constitution. The assassin was a religious fanatic and the crime was supposed to have no political significance.

FISHERIES OFF THE GREENLAND COAST. Washington, Feb. 16.—The Secretary of State has received from the Danish Minister a copy of the regulations selating to fisheries off the Greenland coast, under which all trade with the inhabitants is forbidden. is forbidden; but fishing is not prohibited except within one Danish mile from the coast.

LAW STUDENTS EXCLUDED AS OARSMEN. Boston, Feb. 16 (Special).—"The Globe" says:
"The Harvard Law School men are incensed over a
vote taken at a meeting of representatives of the different classes last night, whereby they will be debarred from contesting for class honors on the river.
There are a number of first-class carsmen in the law
school who intended to organize a crew and defeat
the other contestants, if it lay in their power."

WESTINGHOUSE AND EDISON RENEWING THE STRUGGLE.

A MOTION FOR DELAY BY THE NEW YORK COM-PANY ARGUED, BUT NOT DECIDED, BY THE UNITED STATES COURT IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—The contest between Edison and estinghouse was renewed in the United States Court opposed the motion, but it was finally determined to give the Edison Company one week in which to pre

inghouse Company there appeared General S. A William Bakewell, George H. Christy and T. B. Kerr. of New-York, were present. The argument was opened by Mr. Griffin, who made the formal motion and Judge Noah Davis, of New-York. There was also an affidavit from Mr. Thurston, the principal counse present to-day because he was engaged in a suit is involved. The affidavits set forth be unjust to the Edison Company decree on the given in the case against the McKeesport they had acted upon advice that there was nothing had not been sustained, and that the invention had the company was anxious to have a final and commony was presented, except a copy of an article put lished in a New-York paper, in which it was shown that lighting embraced in the Sawyer-Mann patents ing of the affidavits, Congressman Dalzell asked Westinghouse Company had any affidavits, they should given now, as it would close that averred the policy of the Edison interest was to defer and answer submitted by them in the p against the McKeesport Company. Mr. Griffin argued some length in support of his motion, and was fol lowed by Congressman Daizell in opposition. He said the question involved was whether or not the defendant, after having closed his case, should be allowed to open it up and go over the entire ground again. He said it was absurd to argue that a defendant, after electing to attack a certain

Brodhead, Wis., Feb. 16. Officers arrived yesterday from Washington Territory, with G. S. Loucks, who disappeared from Albany, Wis., in September, 1887, taking with him another man's wife and two children and 87,000 or \$8,000, which it is alleged, he ember zled from his employer, a dealer in agricultural implements. Loucks was engaged in the restaurant business at Chokalis, W. T.

LEAVING TWO WIVES WITH HIS ESTATE. the will of William Parker reveal the fact that he left two families. One wife lived in Hancock County, the other in Rock Island County. Both women are fighting for Parker's money. The at-torneys in the case refuse to disclose for the present the methods used by Packer to keep his two families in ignorance of each other.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16 (Special).—The report of the Pennsylvania Canal Company for last year shows and not earnings, \$105,816, an increase of \$30,594. The fixed charges were \$165,571, a decrease of \$3,000 making a deficit of \$59,754, as against a deficit of \$993,248 in the preceding year.

RUSSIAN JEWS MAKING ILLICIT WHISKEY. Chicago, Feb. 16.-An illicit still and a complete ugh crude apparatus for the production of corn whiskey have been found in this city and seized by the United States Revenue officers. A dozen or mor persons, including several saloonkeepers, are suspected of complicity with the moonshiners and a number of arrests will be made by the Government authorities. The moonshiners are Russian Jews.

Belvidere, Ill., Feb. 16.—The climax was reached in the war against the saloonkeepers yesterday when being compelled to pay a \$1,000 annual license with the expenses of the lawsuits will about absorb all of their prohits. The temperance people feel happy in consequence.

Albany, Feb. 16.—The Albany and American Curling Clubs contested for the district medal here to-day and the New-Yorkers (American) were defeatedgame was closely contested, though the ice was

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT EVANS WINS HIS CASE. Nashville, Feb. 16 (Special.)—The Supreme Court to-day decided the HIId Congressional Discrict case in favor of Evans, the Republican.

"BILACK BART" AGAIN ARRESTED. Kansas City, Feb. 16.-Charles Bolles, alias " Black Bart," the notorious stage robber of California, was

TO MANAGE THE INDIANAPOLIS CLUB. Indianapolis, Feb. 16 (Special).—Frank Bancroft has been engaged to manage the Indianapolis League Baseball Club next season. He was here to day and signed a contract. He will receive a salary of \$2,000, and has decided to order the players to begin practice at Louisville in April.

GERMANS.

THE CORRESPONDENT FOUND A REFUGE BEHIND THE GUNS OF THE AMERICAN MAN-OF-WAR NIPSIC - MILITARY LAW ON

THE ISLANDS. San Prancisco, Feb. 16 .- The steamship Mariposa, om Australia and the Samoan Islands, arrived this the American newspaper correspondent, who has Samoa, but who claims to have witnessed the fight When martial law was declared on the islands by the ermans, an attempt was made by the latter to were still under martial law, and German aggression

The Maripesa left the Samoan Islands on Fobruary

1. On that date none of the American men-of-war ordered to go to the islands had arrived, and the Germans, under the operation of martial law, were in complete control of the islands, and had begun to search all vessels in Samoan waters, but after seizing an English tourist named Offlan on the steam packet and, from Auckland, Captain Hand, of the English war-ship Royalist, ordered the man released and prepared for action. The Germans released ond for American merchants at Apla the Germans would not permit to be landed unless they were taken to a German storehouse and passed upon by a German official. The "Samoan Times" was suppressed on January 19 for stating that but for German support all of the Samoans would join Mataafa, and that unless Bismarck was deceived he would not attempt to enforce his unpopular rule Prior to this Mr. Cusack, the editor,

Captain Fritze, the German naval comman residents of Apia to turn over all guns or ammunition held by them, and proclaimed the right to search. Captain Mulian, of the American man-of-war Nipsic protested against this action, stating that the American Government had never recognized Tamasese, and that ne Power would allow them to setze arms unless

German troops, acting as police in Apia, attempted he went on board the Nipsic. On January 28 Captain Pritze made a demand on Captain Mullan to release Klein, that he might be tried before German military tribunal. Captain Mullan replied that he proposed to protect all American citizens in Samoa, and that Klein would not be surrendered for trial, and on February 1 he placed him on the

GERMAN COMMENTS ON SAMOA. THE WHITE BOOK TO BE DISCUSSED ON THE RE-

OPENING OF THE REICHSTAG. n, Peb. 16.-It is reported that the Samoan

Reichstag. opinion that Germany's attitude will have an unfavorable effect upon her interests in the South Se "The British Naval officers," it says, "behaved loy-ally, but not so the British Consul. In regard to the can be atrong enough; but it is hoped that after

should be followed by corresponding acts."

The "Vossische Zeitung" thinks that the Gern Conam acted with more energy than discretion while the Government maintained an attitude of emitious reserve. "We cannot yet form judgment as to whether or not the charges against the British and for remarkable ability. The Government exercised

telle."

The "Freisinnige Zeitung" in an article headed. "In a Blind Alley" says: "It has not yet been made clear whether Dr. Knoppe, is alone blamable. He has only been in Apia since November. He was instructed previously here, and doubtless believed that he was acting within his powers in adopting the sharp measures of December 18."

CAPTAIN MULLAN'S CONDUCT APPROVED. Washington, Feb. 16.-When shown the advices received from Samon by steamer arriving at San Francisco to-day, Secretary Bayard to-night said that Captain Mullan of the Nipsic had acted sensibly in taking care of Klein, the correspondent. Regarding this man, there seemed to be a misunderstanding on the part of the German officials. Quite naturally, exasperated by the killing of their countrymen, they had fallen into the error of supposing that Klein was the leader of the native forces, and had wished to punish him.

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Of the other incidents chronicled in the dispatch, the Secretary pointed out that since its date telegraphic advices showed that martial law had been abolished so far as it applied to foreigners and that the German officials had been rebuked. He had noticed in the newspapers although he had no official information on the subject that the German Consul, Knappe, and Herr Brandels, Tamasese's adviser, who according to some accounts had been responsible for fomenting strife, had been ordered home by the German Government. If this was true, the state of affairs promised to be much relieved. Altogether, Secretary Rayard was hopeful that a speedy, peaceful and satisfactory settlement of Samoan affairs would be reached. He had, he said, received no news from Samoa later than that sent to Congress and already published.

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Charleston, Feb. 16 (Specials—Many of Kenna's friends believed that he would receive the vote of President Carr to-day which would have resulted in his election, but they were disappointed. Carr and the two other Union Labor members returned to their which were taken. Delegate Ford again deserted Kenna's ranks, he and Delegate Dorr voting for R. P. Chew. Kenna received 39 and Goff 39 on each ballot. The resolution providing for an extension of

REFUSING A PASTORIAL CALL TO NEW-YORK. Baltimore, Feb. 16 (Special).—The Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Immanuel Baptist Tabernacie of this city, continues to receive solicitations from New-York to accept the call to the Pinh Avenue Baptist Church of that city. Mr. Dixon fusists that Haltimore suits him the better. Mr. Dixon said that he thought he was called to preach to the manes, and not to a few millionaires and their families. One of the committee

DREAD ELECTRIC WIRES. A MAN INJURED IN THE BOWERY BY A FALL ING WIRE.

One of the electric light wires which are strung along the elevated railroad on the west side of the Bowery dropped from its fastenings near the cor ner of Bond-st. last evening, and fell against George Thorne, a young house-painter of No. 264 Elizabeth-st.! who was passing. The wire only grazed Thorne's neck, but he received an electric shock that felled him to the sidewalk as if he had been shot. In his fall he broke his left arm, and he lay on the sidewalk, stunned and helpless.

Men picked him up and carried him across the Bowery to the liquor store at No. 327, while a policeman summoned an ambulance. After his Bellevue Hospital. He was able to give his address and to ask that his old father be informed of the accident, but he was somewhat dazed by the shock and complained of a pain in his head. After the fallen wire had lain on the sidewalk for half an hour, guarded by a policeman, who warned people away from it, a lineman in the employ of the Brush Electric Light Company picked it up with rubber gloves and fastened it in its former

A MILLIONAIRE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

HAINES, OF BOSTON.

Altoona, Penn., Feb. 16.-A remarkable experien the Western express this morning. In company supposed that while under a temporary aberration of the mind he raised the window of his compartmen and jumped from the car. From some inexplicable reaching the top of a freight car in the lower freight yards. At any rate, he was found there by an employe partner in the Edgar Thomson Steel Works of Pitts His escape from the car is a mystery ere on the train, and his escape from sudden death is considered almost miraculous. Mr. Haines way to Pittsburg to hold a conference with Andrew Carnegie.

by ghostly fire. There are strange disturbances also which intelligent people tried to bring themselves to believe were atmospherical or electrical phenomena but this they never succeeded in doing. A few meeting passed the house at midnight. They were singing, and as they passed the house they were bathed by an unearthly glare that shot from the windows and caused them to fall terror-stricken from their board seats into the bottom of the wagon. The carrying his shricking and praying load swiftly from from the chimney of the house, wavered for an h stant and vanished. No one approached the house that night, but the inmates remained in it in ig-norance of the ghostly illumination. The house is an old two-story structure, built of cypress.

Pittaburg, Feb. 16 (Special).—Ex-President Ruther ford B. Hayes attended the Pittaburg Teachers' In stitute, which was held in the First Presbylerian brillfancy, which led the superintendent of the school of an adjacent Democratic State seriously to conter plate changing his political faith. General Hayes's subject was "Manual Training." Aside from the address, there afterward occurred a Mtie incident which was to-day the principal theme of discussion among teachers. When the ex-President finished his arks he stepped from the platform and going to tiest young lady teachers and hissed them affection

THE WESTERN UNION SUED FOR TAXES. Louisville, Peb. 16 (Special).—A suit was filed to-day in the name of the State of Kentucky against Charles Smith, manager here of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for \$500 damages for failure to report for taxation all the company's property. It is claimed that the company operates 447 miles of wire more than reported.

COUNTERPEITER CAUGHT IN BALTIMORE. Baltimore, Feb. 16.—A policeman yesterday acrest-William Russell on the charge of trying to pass counterfeit money. Russell had bought a turkey for 65 cents from a poultry dealer in the Lexington Mar-ket, and had handed him 15 cents in good coin and a bad half-deliar, but the marketman refused to take the latter and informed an officer who arrested Russell. United States Commissioner Rogers committed him for a hearing on Tuesday next. Russell's home was found to be in a second-story back room, at No. 14 Barnet-st. In this room counterfeit coin was found in various stages of preparation, from that which had evidently just come from the mould to the finished specimen ready for circulation. Baltimore is flooded at the present time with counterfeit silver. The police believe their prisoner's real name to be Arthur Purcell.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 16 (Special).—The print-cloth market has been quiet during the week, with light sales. Prices have fallen off an eighth, and spots were sold this morning for 3 15-16 cents. The mills are well contracted ahead up to April, with sales of futures extending into April. The prosales of futures extending fitto April. The produc-tion for the week was 175,000 pieces and the deliv-eries 172,000, leaving a stock of 3,000 pieces, the first in several weeks. The sales were 86,000 pieces, of which 40,000 were odd, 1,000 60x56s and 36,000 for weekly delivery in February were 172,000 pieces; March, 166,000; April, 77,000; May, 55,000; June, 44,000; July, 5,000. Price for 64x84s, 3 15-16 cents; for 60x56s, 3 5-16 cents. Market steady and firm.

Richards & Sause have sold the dwelling house and stable at the northwest corner of Madison-ave. and The house was originally part of the Astor estate. William B. Astor having given it to his daughter. Mrs. Carey. Mrs. Carey afterward gave it her son, Henry R. A. Carey, in her will. The house is a hand-some structure, having a frontage of thirty-free feet on Madison-ave, and a depth of ninety-five feet on Madison-ave, and a depth of ninety-five feet. Mr. Sause was unable to give the name of the purchaser last night, as the negotiations had been conducted through a second person and the deed had not yet been drawn.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16 (Special).—Edward C. Knight, the sugar refiner, has written to William M. Smith, President of the Common Council, offering to give to the city a large tract of ground in the Twenty-sixth Ward, to be used for a public park.

FUNERAL OF SIDNEY T. PAIRCHILD. Cazenovia, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The funeral of Sidney T. Pairchild will be hold here on Monday, at 2 p. m.

The Pinkertons have received word of the arrest by one of their agents of Vincenze Villalo, one of the accomplices of Michael Rizzolo, in the murder of Paymaster J. B. McClure and Hugh Flannigan, near Wilkesbarre, last October. Villelo was found at Catanzaro, in southern Italy, near the border of Sieily. Guisoppe Revivino, the other accomplice who escaped with Villelo to Italy, has also been traced to a neighboring province, and will probably be arrested in a few days. When captured Villelo had 5,000 frances of the atolen money in his possession. 5,000 francs of the atolen money in his pos-besides a large revolver of American make. I the principal in the crime, was sentenced yea at Wilkesbarre to be hanged.

YALE ATHLETES HONORED.

TRIUMPHS ON LAND AND WATER.

A GLORIOUS COMPANY OF VICTORS AND ADA MIRERS AT DELMONICO'S.

SPEECHES BY CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, ROBERT J. COOK, PROFESSOR E. T. RICHARDS, ISAAC

Yale owned Delmonico's last night. graduates assembled there in force to cele-brate her triumphs in rowing, baseball, foot-"Yale hath her victories, more renowned than"those of any other university, and more nur She has been modest withal. During her long and glorious career on fields of fame, she ha let others do the shoutings but honors have lately come so thick upon her that her sons felt im pelled, for the first time, to sound the loud timbrel. It was an epic banquet, and on an herel scale. "Arma virumque cano" might have bee

As Chauncey M. Depew intimated, Rercules is now a recognized member of the college faculty. He was welcomed and installed by old men as well as young; veterans as well as boys with a great year for athletic Yale, and by those who intend to make the achievements of even that renowned year seem tame beside the deeds of

The decorations were entirely unique, con displayed against the flag-lined walls, models of Greek and Roman athletes in bronze upon the tables, and Robert C. Cornell's famous shell deand filled with smilax and tulips. Eastman Johnson's oil-painting of President Woolsey, loaned by the University Club, was hung above the President

toasts was a work of art, well worthy of preservation as a souvenir of the dinner. On it were three large photogravure pictures of the baseba'l and football teams, and the boat crew of 1888. Is would rue eating the dinner, as the wits who had the fare in charge managed to purvey joke with almost every dish.

"Raw! raw! raw! Oysters, ate in a shell," introduced the bivalves, and the red-head ducks were accompanied by the somewhat cruel re-We have seen red-headed Ducks roasted before!" and the picture of a lame looking fowl with a big "H." on her breast.

In order that all present might fully appreciate the magnitude of the reasons why they should filled one side of the menu card. " What more do you want, Brother Elihu!" was the motto accompanying it, "We've lost the fence, but we've got the earth!" The menu was as follows :

None but the Brave deserve THE FARE. ENTREES. Braised Capon.

DESSERT. Chinese Jelly. Almond Pudding.

SHERBET.

COFFEE. The following is a list of the toasts, comple mentary texts and speeches: YADE!

OUR IMMORTALS OF THE HEROIC AGE—
"Wisdom they had.
And to thell wisdom, courage,
Temper to that,
And unto all, success."
Joseph H. Twichell.
Cisions just.

dons just.
"Why should a man whose blood is warm within
bit like his grandstre out in alahaster?"
Professor Richar "ARE YOU READY! GO!" Professor Richards.

"Above the wee, modest, crimson-tipped flower
Towers the blue-bull." R. J. Cook.

OUR FIELD MAIGHALS.

"In their ragged regimentals Stood the old Continents's, Yielding not." OUR EIGHT OF '88-('0m. 10s.)
"Meeting with Time, 'Slack thing!'
Said I.
"Thy scythe is dull! What it for
'Shame." OUR NINE OF 'SS...'You shall play it in a mask."
"It was a Stagg, a Stagg of Nine
"Bearing his branches proudly.". A. A. Stags.

"Bearing his branches products of the weather; "Then strip, lads, and to it, though sharp be the weather; And if, by mischance, you should happen to fail. There are worse things in life than a tumble on heather, And life is, itself, but a game of football." M. Corbin.

OUR ATHLETIC TEAMS.
"Fleet of foot were they, and strong of arm and body."
(Henry S. Brooks, jr.
OUR OPPONENTS—The Procession of Mourners.
"And, indeed, the terrs live in an onion that should water
this sorrow."

John Mason Broyn.

OUR VICISSITUDES.

"How low men were, and how they rise!

How high they were, and how they turn!

William K. To

OUR COMING EVENTS.

"And make him fall

His crest who prouder than blue Iris bends."

I sanc H. Brom

At the table of honor President Heary E. Howland relaxed his judicial gravity under the ameliorating influence of old college companionship and
compared reminiscences of the exploits of a decade
or two ago with the genial Chauncey Depew, who
sat immediately on his right and told funny,
stories at intervals to his next neighbor, the Rev.
Joseph H. Twitchell. At the president's left,
Professor Richards propounded mathematical problems to Mr. W. A. Stiles, of "Garden and Forest,"
who responded with sallies more humorous thad
horticultural, and the other distinguished gentlemen at that end of the room, it was easy to see,
had lost none of their appreciation of college conviviality by prolonged absence from the classic
of the alleged adaptation of Aristophanes's frog
chorus, "Breckekekek, koax, koax, boop, bo-op,
parabolou Yale!" they joined in furtively, but
with gloe, and to the gay tenor of the juvenile
chortses they added the deep harmonies of a mature and dignified bass.

ATHLETES OF WHOM YALE IS PROUD. At the table of honor President Henry E. How

ATHLETES OF WHOM YALE IS PROUD. The victorious crew and the baseball nine of last year and the football team who won the championship last fall were among those present. The best known of these is Alonzo Stagg, the great pitcher who won the championship for Yale in three successive years and who has been offered good positions in half a dozen professional nines. He is remarkable also for the interest that he has taken in the Young Men's Christian Association work in New-Haven. Before he goes into a baseball match he always prays that he